

the egg, though he points out several accompanying features in the adult. They are as follows:—

- Egg large, tubercular, indentations obscurely hexagonal *Aphnaeus group*.
 Egg similar, not tubercular.. *Loxura group*.
 Egg small, tubercular, indentations sharply cut, usually trigonal *Thecla group*.
 Egg small, spiny, indentations sharply cut tetragonal *Arhopala group*.



PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

10 February, 1888.—The 135th meeting was held at 61 Sacramento St. Mr. S. Henshaw was chosen to preside, and Mr. G. Dimmock chosen secretary pro tem.

Mr. Roland Thaxter of Cambridge, Mass., was elected to active membership.

Mr. J. H. Emerton read his address as retiring president, having been unable to be present at the January meeting. The address was entitled "The study of species and the study of cells" (see *Psyche*, v. 5, p. 77-78).

Mr. C. W. Woodworth exhibited his collection of North American Cicadidae, which contains all the described species. Numerous notes were given upon the distribution and other peculiarities of each species.

Mr. J. H. Emerton showed mites taken from a lizard and made some remarks upon their peculiarities.

Mr. Emerton also showed drawings of the cribellum and calamistrum of various species of Ciniflonidae. These organs are used by these spiders for curling their web to make it sticky. He also showed drawings of the feet of certain species of spiders.

Mr. S. Henshaw showed a fine specimen of a vegetable parasite (*Sphaeria*) from a

New Zealand species of *Cossus* or *Hepialus*.

Dr. H. A. Hagen spoke of the early stages of the Odonata and especially of a pupa skin of a large *Libellula* from China that he had lately examined. In this species the palpi did not meet, but each had five or six teeth comparable to a comb. Otherwise the insect belongs near *Macromia*, and this peculiarity of an earlier stage furnished the text for a discussion of how far position in classification should be governed by the earlier stages of animals and how far by adult characters only. The discussion was participated in by several members.

9 March, 1888.—The 136th meeting of the Club was held at 61 Sacramento St. Mr. J. H. Emerton was chosen chairman.

Mr. S. H. Scudder invited the Club to hold its meetings hereafter at his laboratory, and offered shelf room for its library; both offers were accepted with thanks.

Mr. J. H. Emerton spoke of Mr. McCook's observations on the habits of *Mygale hentzii* while kept in confinement (see *Psyche*, v. 5, p. 55).

Dr. H. A. Hagen said that a specimen of *Ixodes* in his possession, taken from the ear of a man in July, 1887, was still living, though it had been without food for a period of nearly eight months.

Mr. S. H. Scudder showed a series of maps giving the distribution of New England butterflies, and called attention to some curious points in the range of several species.

Mr. C. W. Woodworth described retractile processes on the abdominal segments of the larva of *Craesus latitarsus*, and suggested that they were probably defensive in function. Discussion on similar organs followed.

Dr. H. A. Hagen spoke of the larva of *Glyptus sulcatus* found in the nests of white ants in south Africa.

13 April, 1888.—The 137th meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. S. H. Scudder was chosen chairman.

Mr. C. W. Woodworth recorded the capture in the south-western states of *Atractocerus braziliensis*. The venation is peculiar, bearing a closer resemblance to that of the Meloidæ than to that of the Clavicornis. The species is distributed from Brazil to Mexico, and this specimen, if taken in the United States, is probably from Texas.

Mr. S. Henshaw thought the label rather suspicious. He stated that Gorham says in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* that the large size of the eyes and readiness with which this insect flies to the light indicate parasitism.

Mr. Woodworth stated that on pressure being applied to *Camponotus pennsylvanicus* a drop of what was apparently water was exuded from the alimentary tract.

Mr. S. H. Scudder read a paper on the distribution of *Anosia plexippus*.

Dr. H. A. Hagen stated that a species named by him as *Libellula vacua* was identical with *Cordulia lintneri*, and has occurred in Manitoba and the northwest and at Centre, N. Y. He also said that *Aeschna grandis* which has been taken at Hoboken also occurs in Ontario.

Mr. S. H. Scudder remarked on the analogy which the distribution of *Cordulia lintneri* bore to that of *Rusticus scudderii*, which occurs in Labrador, Manitoba, the Saschat-chawan up to Great Slave Lake, and also at Centre, N. Y.

11 May, 1888.—The Club met at 156 Brattle St. Mr Samuel Henshaw was chosen chairman and Mr. S. H. Scudder, secretary.

Dr. H. A. Hagen exhibited illustrations and specimens of the early stages of the species of Blepharocera which Fritz Müller has found living in rapid currents in southern Brazil, remarkable for the suckers attached to each segment of the abdomen, by which it is enabled to withstand the rapidity of the stream. Dr. Hagen also gave an account of our knowledge of the history of the several species and in the same connection exhibited the larvae of Blepharocera found by Mr. H

G. Hubbard in the streams of Michigan.

Dr. Hagen also announced the discovery of the larva of an unknown species of Sisyra in northern Illinois, and offered some remarks on the peculiar structure of this larva.

Mr. C. W. Woodworth mentioned finding a very interesting larva of Stratiomys which used its palpi as locomotory organs.

Mr. S. H. Scudder called the attention of the Club to the completion of the Rev. Mr. Eaton's monographs of the Ephemeridæ, the last part of which had been received within a few days. A discussion ensued, in which accounts were given of the immense numbers of single species of Ephemeridæ sometimes seen.

Mr. Scudder also exhibited a Hemerobius taken in the house since the last meeting, in which, contrary to what is customary in the Hemerobidæ, a cross vein united the subcosta and radius near the tip, though the neurination of the two wings of the specimen did not agree.

He also read from his forthcoming work on New England butterflies a chapter on the life-history of *Anosia plexippus*, with special reference to the annual recolonization of New England from the south.

Mr. Woodworth gave an account of species of the group Typhlocybidæ; five genera are known in the whole world, all of them found in North America, where we have about thirty species.

Mr. Holmes Hinkley stated that he had obtained an immense number of cut worms from a greenhouse adjoining his residence, where they were now appearing upon the surface every night, attacking the pansies and geraniums, and were supplied to him in large numbers by the proprietor.

The librarian announced that the Club's library was now stored and arranged on shelves in a room adjoining that in which the meeting was held, where they will be kept for the present, and be accessible to the members on every Tuesday evening as well as at the Club meetings.